

AN EVENING WAIST FO RA WIDOW WHO IS JUST EMERGING FROM

Violet silk embroidered in black. Black velvet band trimming.

The Evening Girl And Her Drop Skirt.

ILLUSTRATED BY R. F. PHILLIPSE.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The evening girl of the summer wears a drop skirt!
This sounds a little startling to the uninitiated, but those who are up on the fashions understand that the "drop" skirt is a very handsome skirt lining which is made free from the dress. It hangs plain all around and is of walking length. It is made of as nice a piece of material as the summer girl can afford.

ford.

In handsome summer trousseaus every dress has a drop skirt. It may be a cloth dress, or a slik one, or even a velvet birt, yet underneath there will be a handsome drop skirt.

be a handsome drop skirt.

The philosophy of the drop skirt, when invented, was that when thin materials were worn, the underskirt showed through and therefore a nice lining was necessary. Finally this nice lining came to be called a drop skirt. It was so prety and so feminine in every respect that it gained great vogue and so, now. wherever you see a pretty dress, you may look for the drop skirt.

LIFTING THE SKIRT.

And this has given rise to a new

And this has given rise to a new fashion—that of lifting dress with both hands. Scarcely any modish summer woman but grasps each side of the skirt with her hands as she walks. This raises the dress material and shows the drop skirt, exposing a beautiful linting.

the drop skirt, exposing a beautiful fing.

The effect of these linings is that of an irrugular band of bright trimming around her dress, so gaily does the drop skirt show forth beneath.

It looks odd at a hop or on evening occasions to see a woman holding upher handsome thin dress showing the drop skirt below, yet such is the style. I saw one in a Bar Harbor ball room. It was made of corn flower blue voile over a saffron colored taffeta silk lining. Voile, by the way is a new material which is, if I may invent the term, a medley of chiffon and liberty silk. While thicker than chiffon it is not quite as closely woven as liberty silk and is as closely woven as liberty silk and is warranted to hold its lightness and fluffiness under constant wear, longer than any other of the spidery materials AN EMBROIDERED SKIRT.

AN EMBROIDERED SKIRT.
The skirt of this ball rom gown had
two rows of delicate green leaves embroidered in it at intervals of about fourteen inches. On either side of the embroidered leaves were rows of thickly
gathered ribbon which had a dainty
fringe woven on both edges. The drop gathered ribbon which had a dainty frings woven on both edges. The drop skirt was faced with crinoline almost half way the skirt which made the dress aucily from side to side as the

The waist was made tight fitting in the back and the front was made into two double box plaits which bloused slightly over the belt line. The neck was only moderately decollette and was finished with the same ribbon used in the skirt decoration. with the same ribbon used in the skirt decoration. Below the ribbon were three lapels. These lapels were cut on the mas and trimmed with plain satin ribbon thinly gathered, so that they had the appearance of frills. They widened out over the shoulders and almost completely covered the small puff. The long gloves were of saffron kid stitched with a heautiful shade of blue. Two large, yellow, artificial chrysanthemums were ninned on the right side of the waist and around the throat was a gold chain with little chains hanging from it.

The wearer stood against a decorated screen for a moment looking across the

screen for a moment looking across the room. Back of her were bright chrys-anthemums upon their paper setting. Her eyes were across the room and there was no one near her, but in each hand she held a fold of her light delicate was no one pear she held a fold of her light departs skirt, so lifting it that her drop skirt skirt, so lifting it that her drop skirt

MANY DROP SKIRTS.

It is a simple matter to arrange the summer trousseau so that every dress shall have its drop skirt, without terrible expenditure. The nicest dresses are made with the two skirts plaited or rathered upon the same band so that they hang as one and are to be put on together. But where economy is desired—and during this war summer nearly everybody does desire economy—the drop skirt may be put on separately and the dress skirt put on over it. The result is just as good, skirpuch a multi-

plicity of bands around a waman's waist has a tendency to make her a little stouter; but slender women need not take this into account.

A word must be said for the little reck trimmings which women wear this summer. They are absolutely primitive in their simplicity. Bands of plain black velvet fastened with an old square gold clasp, gold chains with little chains hanging from than, strings of beads and even bands of ribbon are worn around the neck. Trimmings destroy the contour of the throat and moster the Leautiful long line between a woman's ear and her should so that it must be confessed that these little neck ornsverts are very becoming. They seem to soften are very becoming. They seem to soften the face and set it off, as a frame soft-ens, sets off and brings out a picture.

ens, sets off and brings out a picture.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
There is the great at fancy for artificial flowers for afternoon and evening. These come in silk highly scented, and are as beautiful as the most perfect originals. They are, by the extreme of the flower maker's art, shaped and shaded until you cannot tell them from the natural article. In many respects they are superior, for they do not wilt Natural flowers, on the other hand fade soon; roses have their thorns, which tear the hands and dress. Natural flowers are moist and dewy and it spolis the dress to pin them on.

But the silk flowers are big and soft and beautiful and they have a scent delictously natural. American beauties, in their green leaves, are pinned on the and beautiful and they have a scent delictously natural. American beauties, in their green leaves, are pinned on the corsage, so also are other summer flowers, even to the geranium—that flower of the people. The most brilliant red graniums set of in their bunchy green leaves are made up into bunches that look precisely as though they grew in the kitchen garden, and are worn an white dresses, making a contrast as rural as one would please.

BALL ROOM GLOVES.

Gloves in the ball room are very com-

BALL ROOM GLOVES.

Gloves in the ball room are very comfortable. Any woman who dances the whole evening with gloves on will tell you that she much prefers them to the bare hands. Gloves have a certain absorbent property which is very comfortable when dancing. They keep the hands delicate and tender and protect them from rubbing upon the rough eleeves of the men's coats. Pesides these little personal points, gloves are a matter of etiquette.

There come this year very nice shoulder gloves that reach just above the elbows. These protect the arm and give it a clothed look which is often more becoming than the bare arm. With vary short gleeves the shoulder gloves are highly desirable, and without them

very short sleeves the should them are highly desirable, and without them no woman can hope to be a belle in the

By the same token a man should wear gloves in the summer ball room, and he who does not do so lays himself open to criticism. To be sure he may carry a handkerchief in his hand to protect the ladies' dresses, but gleves are more

materials for summer evening dresses are very numerous. In fact you cannot enter a store without being shown a number of new ones, but all will be found to have the same quality, namely, that or transparency. The gauge goods continue to lead the evening styles. Any thin goods, no matter how cheap it may be, can be made p into a beautiful afternoon dress, or dress for dinner or one for nice even.

a dress for dinner or one for nice evening occasions.

A five-cent mult can be trimmed with
frilled bands of baby ribbon, each frill
edged with narrow lace and with a belt
and neck strip of contrasting velvet.
So decorated, it can pass muster along
with the nicest and most expensive evening fabrics, provided that it be built
upon a good lining. The popular linings
are those that are in the new colors and
of these you have a wide and bewildering
variety.

The Small Boy's Idol.

My daughter, who teaches in a mission Sunday school, tells me of a Dewey experience she had with a youngster making his first appearance. She had put him through a half-hour or more of

instruction in the rudimentary principles, for he was entirely lacking in information on that point, and to test him was reviewing her work with him.

"Now," she said. "tell me again who made the world and all that is in it?"

"God did," replied the boy, with commendable prompittude.

"God can do everything, can't he?" she asked again.

"I don't believe he could lick Dewey." he answered at last, and the teacher sat allent between her religion and her patriotism. It wasn't her time to say anything, if she didn't want to lose that boy forever, and she had wit enough to let it go at that.—Washington Star.

Cost of Operating Railroads.

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The railroads of the United States expend in a year a sum more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the total expenditures of the United States government, and this computation does not include nearly \$250,000,000 paid in the form of interest upon railroad bonds of guaranteed stock and \$30,000,000 to \$100,000,000 paid in the form of dividends to stockholders. The railroads, indeed, are the great disbursing agencies of the country, handling never less than \$1,000,000,000 in a year and disbursing it all, or practically all, for railroads as a rule do not keep large bank accunts, and do practically a cash business, turning do practically a cash business, turning noney rapidly.

An estimate made by one of the scien

An estimate made by one of the scientific papers a short time ago gave as the average annual expense of American railroads in maintaining the condition of their roadbeds \$75,000,000, besides \$55,000,000 for the purchase of rails, ties and sleepers, and \$15,000,000 for the construction of new bridges. The railroads of the country spent last war for forces. country spent last year for fences, sign boards, signals, and watch towers \$3,500, 900 and for printing and advertising \$8. 500,000. Very few persons have an accurate of the extent to which railroad exrate of the extent to which railroad expenses are to be subdivided, supposing, probably, that the largest items of expenditure are for cars and engines, fuel, employes, and terminals. Such is the fact, but there are other large items, and one of the largest of these is the item of taxes. Railroad corporations in the Units! States are heavily taxed, and they pay collectively in a year, it has been estimated, \$40,000,000. There is then another term which figures largely in all railroad item which figures largely in all railroad accounts, the item of legal expenses, railroads being drawn into almost constant litigation and requiring at all times the services of counsel. It is estimated that expenses of American railroads for professional legal services amount in a year to about \$10,000,000, and this is, of course, exclusive of the sums requisite to meet claims for personal injuries or damages to property. Some of the large railroad companies expend as much as railroad companies expend as much as \$50,000 in a year for the settlement of such cases or the payment of judgments recovered. This item of expense on all American railrads is ordinarily put at about \$5,000,000. A serious accident may entail on a railroad company damages so large as to offset many months of profit, and some railroads have been crippled for long periods by such cases. profit, and some railroads have seen crip-pled for long periods by such cases. There are in the United States 800,000 railroad employes, 100,000 station men, 35,-600 engineers, 40,000 firemen and helpers, 25,000 conductors and dispatchers, 85,000 trainmen, 30,000 machinists, 100,000 shop-men other than machinists, 20,000 telegraph operators and their helpers, 45,000 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen and 175,000 trackmen. The daily pay-roll on all American railroads combined, officers and clerical staff included, amounts to about \$2,000,000 a day.—New York Sun.

Artificial veneers are being made in Europe of different colored layers of material, with cores interposed between the layers, cemented together under hydraulic pressure, after which the block is sliced across the grain to bring out the

Some Brand

The exhaust from steam engines is s lenced by a new muffler, formed of a series of curved chambers of increasing capacity, separated by asbestos gauze

An Englishman has invented a new propeller for ships, in which reciprocat-ing plungers work in inclined cylinders

New Things

In a recently-patented pair of shears the back of one blade has a short cutting edge, which works in conjunctine with an auxiliary curved blade attached to the same handle by a pivot, to form a buttonhole cutter.

Horsemen will appreciate a newly-patented buggy dashboard, which is attached to the front of the wagon by clamps, and can be extended either toward the front or rear to form a mud-guard or storm fender.

A new tea or coffee pot strainer, to be attached to the spot of the pot, has a

the material is frozen and surrounded by wet guncotton, and is thawed by the heat of impact of the projectile or by a time or precussion fuse.

An improved device for indicating office hours, etc., has a shelf at the bottom of the indicator to support a writing pad on which a message may be written and the sheet of paper dropped through a slot into a receptacle below.

Nurses and sick people will appreciate a new medicine cabinet which is attached to one of the side rails and slides through an opening under the bed, where it can be reached in an emergency without rising.

An improved shingling bracket is formed of a metallic U-shaped body, having



with their lower ends open to force water from the rear of the boat

Fence wires can be stretched by a new machine which has an extension to brace against a post while a crank is being turned to wind up a rope attached to the wire by a clamp.

Two Virginiars have planted a fold-ing umbrella which has sliding sheaths on the ribs to lock the joints when they are open, a ferule on the stick sliding over the hinge joint to stiffen it when in

tin shield extending partially around the strainer to prevent the liquid from drip-ping from the wire meshes after the pot has been used.

Cisterns can be easily cleaned by a new device, consisting of a closed bucket attached to a suction pipe and lowered to the bottom of the well, to draw the dirt through an opening in the bottom of the bucket.

Doors can be opened with the foot by means of a new German device, which has a spring arm at the top of the door to cause it to swing open when the latch is released by a lever attached to the

paralled arms, the end of one being sharp parameter arms, the end of other cases, while the other end is bent into a second U, at right angles to the first, with teeth at the end to grip the shingle when drawa down by means of a screw connecting it with the sharpened arm.

A Californian has designed a combina-tion paint bucket which is divide dato several compartments for different colors

tion paint bucket which is divide unto several compartments for different colors and brushes, adjustable rods being provided by which the pall can be used on roof work without tipping.

A Texas inventor has made a non-puncturable tire, which has two layers of fabric, with the threads crossing each other, between which is placed a layer of rawhide, the whole being covered by an outer jacket of fabric or rubber.

An improved electric arc lamp has two pockets, set at opposite angles on each side of the point of contact, to feed carbon pencils to the lamp, the carbons coming together in the shape of a V and throwing no shadow as they burn.

Lawn mower knives are automatically sharpened by a new grinder which consists of an emery roller mounted on spring arms so it can be brought in contact with the edges of the knives to grind them as the mover is in operation. Bicycle tires can be quickly instated by a new pump which is formed of the central tube of the frame, with valves at each end, the seat post being used as a plunger for compressing the air and fastened by a clamping leaver when not in use.

In a newly-designed sailboat, patented

in use.

In a newly-designed saliboat, patented by a Canadian, the masts and rigging are supported on two parallel boats, while a third boat placed at the rear between the two others is attached by a framework and turned by a wheel to act as a rudder.

Weeds can be destroyed in gardens

framework and turned by a wheel to act as a rudder.
Weeds can be destroyed in gardens and along highways by a new machine having an oil reservoir mounted on wheels and provided with an air pump to force the oil into a series of burners, which transform it into gas and discharge it against the weeds.

Sparks are arrested in locomotive smokestacks by means of a Western man's invention, consisting of a series of perforated plates placed on opposite sides of the stack, with projections on the under side to prevent the sparks from passing around the plates.

A Massachusetts man has designed a clothes drier for use in flats which has its supporting frame made of iron pipe attached to a porch or window frame and fitted with a collar at the bottom of a vertical section of pipe, carrying a reci

a vertical section of pipe, carrying a reel on which the line is wound. In a new driving mechanism for bley-cles the front sprocket wheel is fitted

with short cranks, which are connected with long treadle levers by links, the ar-rangement being such that the down stroke of each lever begins before the

stroke of each lever begins before the other reaches its lowest position.

Ordinary bleycles can be used on a railway frack by means of a new attachment consisting of a light frame work to support a small wheel on one rail, while two guide disks are fastened to the front fork of the bleycle to prevent the wheel from slipping off the rail.

In a newly-patented tire tightener the felly is divided at intervals by a wedge shaped block having the head of a bolt seated in it, with the nut of the bolt mounted on a plate on the inner edge of the felly to draw the wedge in and increase the circumference of the rim.

A handy pencil sharpener has a flat metal handle formed of two spring arms running parallel for a short distance and running parallel for a short distance and then diverging to receive a cutting blade sprung in between them, the spring arms being of such shape as to form a gauge

for the length of the stroke.

Ships in Europe are being fitted with a new pattern of rudder, which is formed of several circular plates arranged so that the supporting shaft passes through their centre, thus forming a balanced rudder which extends equally on both altes of the ship and relieves the pressure of the water in turning.

Liquids can be easily cooled before being drawn from faucets by a new de-vice, consisting of a pipe running from a

vice, consisting of a pipe running from a barrel or tank into a receptacle surrounded by ice, from which it is drawn through a second pipe, air pressure being applied to the barrel by means of a pump to force the liquid into the pipes. A Pennsylvanian has designed a new gun-turret system for battle-ships, in which the turret is revolved by a driving shelf baying a yielding connection. ing shaft having a yielding connection between the motor and the shaft to protect the machinery from abnormal rota-tion, a worm gearing transerring the power from the engine to the turret.

John J. Burke, of "Sinhad" fame, died last week from injuries received while diving in the ocean at Sea Cliff. L. I. He had been diving from a raft and struck his head on a sharp stone. When he came to the surface he was unconscious and partly paralyzed. The dead comedian was born in this country thirty-five years ago. His widow is Grace Burke, who worked with him on the stage.

YACHTING GOWNS

The Season on the Thames will be Vivid in Sea Greens.

STYLES FOR THE NEW NECTIES.

A Variety of Blouses Accompanies Each Yachting Dress-A Word About the Very Latest Boating Hats.

PARIS, July 7.—So few of the yachting gowns designed in Paris this season will be claimed by Americans.

The couturiers insist, though, that it due to the fact that the American yachts will be mored near to shore while the Spanlards continue to prowl around the waters of the western hemisphere. They scoff at the suggestion that their regular American clientele have with drawn their patronage because of the drawn their patronage because of the unfounded rumor of France's antagonIsm

me of the smartest of Parisian yachting gowns are already on their way to England, for the yachting season on the

England, for the yachting season on the "Upper Thames" promises to be exceptionally brilliant this summer.

It is often argued that an Englishmade or an American-made outing gown equals if not surpasses an outing gown made in Paris. As far as the cutting, the pressing and the general tailor work go perhaps the Paris made gown is not superior. But the designers here are more mindful of details, and study always, combinations of color and becoming neck effects, which tell so effectively in their creations. IN SEA GREEN.

One of these delightful yachting gown

One of these delightful yachting gowns was made of grey blue cloth with a check in green so that the effect was rather of a shade of sea green. It was made up on the bias. The skirt had but little flare at the front and sides and fitted close over the hips. It was trimmed around in three rows of bars arranged in threes. The green braid of the center and the gray blue braid bordered both edges.

The corsage was a compromise between The corsage was a compromise between

a jacket and a blouse. It was drawn back in small flat plaits to show a vest of blue taffeta and had short close-fitting basques. The revers were of green taffeta with a very effective finish in blue braid-

A narow celective that fastened on both sides of the vest with large silver buttons was also of green taffeta.

A yachting gown designed for a girl of seventien was made of white serge. The skirt was made with two broad flat balls or each side of the apron that plaits on each side of the apron that were bordered with narow gold braid and a row of guilt buttons.

THE NEW BLAZER.

THE NEW BLAZER.

The jacket was a sort of short blazer cut with a yoke, back and front, that was outlined with guilt braid and buttons. The cloth was platted on to the yoke in two flat plaits at either side of the front. At the back there was a single broad plait with the edges finished with the braid and buttons. A band of the braid and buttons trimmed the tops of the close-fitting sleeves in the form of a V.

My attention was especially called to My attention was especially called to the pretty arrangement of the tie worn with this dress. The blouse worn un-der the jacket was of a heavy quality of cream china silk made on the lines of the regulation up-to-date shirt waist with a linen collar. The scarf of bright tartan was carried around the front of the collar and crossing at the back was brought around again to the front of brought around again to the front of the blouse. It was drawn through a gold ring at the bust line and the ends were carried down into the narrow red

taffeta ceinture. Some of this season's pique boating Some of this season's pique boating gowns are unusually smart.

One of checked blue and white pique was exceedingly simple and pretty. The skirt fitted close over the hips and was gored so that the fulness commenced just a little above the knees. It was trimmed with rows of braid arranged in series of twos that formed points on the aproxi-

FOR BOATING.

to a dark blue ribbon belt with two pointed tabs falling below the belt at the front. It was cut away a triffe at the front and turned back with broad revers of white place that had more rever was worked a large anchor in bine silk. The sleeves were very moderate in size and were finished at the hand with

The blouses to be worn with this cos-The hiouses to be worn with this cos-tume were all made or sheer white mull gathered in very full at the shoulders. The facing for the studs and the collar were of linen starched and glossed. A very Frenchy yachting gown was made of blue canvas with a ring design in bright red. The skirt was rather mod-crate in width with a band of red and

erate in width with a band of red and blue braid that was carried high over the

left hip.

The jacket was a short affair that crossed over and fastened at the left side. It was trimmed around with two rows of the blue and red brain. The crisp scarlet taffeta blouse showed below the jacket and a bit of it was visible in the form of a V at the neck. BOATING HATS.

The Parislan boating hats are all trimmed and rather too elaborate to be rec-

Shoes often worn with yachting gowns are made of the same material, of the same shade of leather as the gown. To be very amart one must have apy gasses in a leather case to match the shade of one gown and the strap over the should-er must match also.

The word "match" is the key-note of

the summer's smartness. Better a suit that matche: in its small details than one that is much finer and which falls

one that is much finer and which falls to harmonize in the minor points.

And what are the minor points of a costume? The gloves principally; after the gloves come the skirt lining, then the fan. After the fan the veil and finally the small touches, such as neckties, study, belt and chatciaine, all of which can be made to harmonize perfectly. can be made to harmon NINA GOODWIN.

A Peculiar Nation.

A Peculiar Nation.

A Chinese writer in one of the publications of his own country has summed up the peculiarities of the American people in a paragraph which is translated as follows: "They live months without eating a mouthful of rice; they eat bullocks and sheep in enormous quantities; they have to bathe frequently; the men dress all alike, and to judge from their appearance, they are all coolies; neither are they ever to be seen carrying a fan or an umbrella, for they manifest their ignorant contempt of these insignia of a gentleman by leaving them entirely to women; none of them have finger nails more than an eighth of an tenh long; they eat meat with knives and prongs; they never enjoy themselves by sitting quietly on their ancestors' graves, but jump around and kick balls as if paid to do it, and they have no dignity, for they may be found walking with women."

Effic Shannon's grandfather was a

AN EVENING GOWN OF VOILE, THE NEW MATERIAL, WHICH CAN BEST BE DESCRIBED AS A MEDLEY OF CHIFFON AND SILK

A Nebraska woman has invented a soap receptacle for public use which will not allow the cake to be wasted or stolen, a light iron frame being pro-vided with a locking door at one end bottom of the door.

To enable high explosives to be used as the bursting charge in explosive shells C. 72. 3.C.